

## **CLAIM AMENDMENT**

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Currently amended) Seed of corn inbred line designated LH321, representative seed of said line having been deposited under ATCC Accession No. PTA- 7947[[          ]].
2. (Original) A corn plant, or parts thereof, produced by growing the seed of claim 1.
3. (Original) Pollen of the plant of claim 2.
4. (Original) An ovule of the plant of claim 2.
5. (Original) A corn plant, or parts thereof, having all of the physiological and morphological characteristics of the corn plant of claim 2.
6. (Previously presented) The corn plant of claim 2, wherein said plant further comprises a gene conferring male sterility.
7. (Original) A tissue culture of regenerable cells from the corn plant of claim 2.
8. (Previously presented) The tissue culture according to claim 7, the cells or protoplasts of the tissue culture having been isolated from a tissue selected from the group consisting of leaves, pollen, embryos, roots, root tips, anthers, silks, flowers, kernels, ears, cobs, husks, and stalks.
9. (Previously presented) A corn plant regenerated from the tissue culture of claim 7, wherein the regenerated plant expresses all the morphological and physiological characteristics of inbred line LH321.
10. (Previously presented) A corn plant with all of the physiological and morphological characteristics of corn inbred LH321, wherein said corn plant is produced by a tissue culture process using the corn plant of claim 5 as the starting material for said process.
11. (Original) A method for producing a hybrid corn seed comprising crossing a first inbred parent corn plant with a second inbred parent corn plant and harvesting the resultant hybrid corn seed, wherein said first inbred parent corn plant or second said parent corn plant is the corn plant of claim 2.
- 12-16. (Canceled)

17. (Currently amended) A method for producing inbred LH321 seed, representative seed of which have been deposited under ATCC Accession No. PTA- 7947[[ ]], comprising:

- a) planting a collection of seed comprising seed of a hybrid, one of whose parents is inbred LH321, said collection also comprising seed of said inbred;
- b) growing plants from said collection of seed;
- c) identifying inbred parent plants;
- d) controlling pollination in a manner which preserves the homozygosity of said inbred parent plant; and
- e) harvesting the resultant seed.

18. (Previously presented) The process of claim 17 wherein step (c) further comprises identifying plants with decreased vigor.

19. (Currently amended) A method for producing a LH321-derived corn plant, comprising:

- a) crossing inbred corn line LH321, representative seed of said line having been deposited under ATCC accession number PTA- 7947[[ ]], with a second corn plant to yield progeny corn seed; and
- b) growing said progeny corn seed, under plant growth conditions, to yield said LH321-derived corn plant.

20. (Canceled)

21. (Original) The method of claim 19, further comprising:

- c) crossing said LH321-derived corn plant with itself or another corn plant to yield additional LH321-derived progeny corn seed;
- d) growing said progeny corn seed of step (c) under plant growth conditions, to yield additional LH321-derived corn plants; and
- e) repeating the crossing and growing steps of (c) and (d) from 0 to 7 times to generate further LH321-derived corn plants.

22-23. (Canceled)

24. (Original) The method of claim 19, still further comprising utilizing plant tissue culture methods to derive progeny of said LH321-derived corn plant.

25. (Canceled)

26. (Original) The corn plant, or parts thereof, of claim 2, wherein the plant or parts thereof have been transformed so that its genetic material contains one or more transgenes operably linked to one or more regulatory elements.
27. (Previously presented) A method for producing a corn plant that contains in its genetic material one or more transgenes, comprising crossing the corn plant of claim 26 with either a second plant of another corn line, or a non-transformed corn plant of the line LH321, wherein progeny are produced, so that the genetic material of the progeny that result from the cross contains the transgene(s) operably linked to a regulatory element.
- 28-29. (Canceled)
30. (Previously presented) A method for developing a corn plant in a corn plant breeding program using plant breeding techniques comprising employing a corn plant, or its parts, as a source of plant breeding material comprising: using the corn plant, or its parts, of claim 2 as a source of said breeding material.
31. (Previously presented) The method for developing a corn plant in a corn plant breeding program of claim 30 wherein plant breeding techniques are selected from the group consisting of: recurrent selection, backcrossing, pedigree breeding, restriction fragment length polymorphism enhanced selection, genetic marker enhanced selection, and transformation.
32. (Canceled)